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Proprietors

PEOPLE BECOME "SANER" ABOUT LIFE GENERALLY

Thousands Voluntarily Go to
Free Dispensaries to Get
Special Treatment.

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, May 2.—The public is said to be becoming saner about insanity. Families used to feel it a terrible stigma if any of their kin was considered "a little bit off," as the saying went. But thousands of such people now go voluntarily to free dispensaries "for nervous and mental disorders."

Last year 3858 persons in New York state made 9969 visits to the 40 such clinics conducted throughout the state. Only five or six years ago such a thing was unknown, according to officials of the State Charities Aid Association, which is co-operating in the work.

This organization, pointing to the statistics which show the tuberculosis death rate dropped about 34 per cent from 1907, when the organized fight on the white plague began, to 1920, expects to show the same results in its battle against insanity.

The war and the business depression that has followed caused a considerable increase in mental disorders, Aid Association officials declared. They have found, however, that serious worries and diseases are not the only waves that shove the mind off an even keel. Some people become unbalanced by too much recreation, just as others skid from the path of sanity because of overwork and domestic unhappiness.

What the association intends to do is popularize information concerning the causes, treatment and prevention of nervous disorders generally. It contends that 40 per cent of the 40,000 persons in New York state who are now under treatment in asylums and hospitals for feeble minded could have been saved from

such a fate, if the proper preventive measures had been taken in time. It feels that since the asylums of the country have a greater enrollment than the colleges, the people ought to be taught to have themselves examined by competent physicians if they feel queer, or if acquaintances so consider them.

SILVER PICK IS GREAT BONANZA SAYS RANNELS

Average Value of Last Two
Carloads Is Given at Close
to \$150 a Ton.

Two carloads of ore shipped on Friday from the Silver Pick lease on the Red Top are expected to be settled for at from \$100 to \$150 a ton. These were the 12th and 13th carloads from the big stope. The previous shipment, made April 16, consisted of 107 tons, and the net return to the Silver Pick company, after the payment of a 20 per cent royalty, was \$4434.44.

Recent work has demonstrated beyond any doubt that the Silver Pick has since the most important discovery made the day of the famous Clermont stope. W. C. Rannels, formerly in charge of the Hayes-Monnette lease on the Mohawk, which produced \$1,000,000 a month for the last three months of the lease during the bonanza days of Goldfield, was a recent visitor to the big Pick stope and he remarked that the showing in the Pick was better than anything they had in the Hayes-Monnette lease at the same stage of development. Mr. Rannels' opinion verifies the views of the old time operators of the district who have visited the Pick workings, says the Tribune.

The big stope is now timbered up to the north and south ends, and full faces of excellent ore are exposed on all sides. The most remarkable recent discovery was in drill holes driven into the hanging wall side near the roof of the stope. One hole was drilled 4 1/2 feet and the drillings assayed \$56. Another hole was drilled 6 feet deep, 20 inches away from the first, and assays gave 15 ounces gold to the ton, or \$300.

Free gold is now making its appearance with regularity, but still in small bunches among the black quartz, as well as in the crushed dacite which is the gangue of the vein. This would indicate that the rich bonanza ore of the old days will soon make its appearance as the work continues up and into the oxidized zone.

That the oxidized zone is very near and just above the stope is evidenced on the third level, where both sides and top of the drift show the oxidizing solution throughout the country rock and mud for a length of over 30 feet. Close observation of development in all the old Red Top orebodies indicates that where these conditions occurred, large and continuous ore shoots were mined.

The excellent ore so far shipped, and the ore still exposed, with so much virgin territory still undeveloped to the north, would indicate a prosperous future for the Pick company.

The excellent ore so far shipped, and the ore still exposed, with so much virgin territory still undeveloped to the north, would indicate a prosperous future for the Pick company.

GEO. A. LANDSBURG DIES AT OLD HOME

George A. Landsburg, aged 42, a well known resident of Tonopah until two years ago when he left for Nevada City, Calif., died in that city yesterday morning, according to a message received by his brother, J. A. Landsburg. Death was due to cancer of the liver from which he had been suffering for a number of years.

Deceased was a former successful leaser on the Tonopah Montana mine in this camp and will be kindly remembered by a great many people. He was a native of Relief Hill, Calif., and was unmarried. He is survived by a mother, Mrs. J. A. Landsburg, and four brothers, C. E. and R. Landsburg, of Nevada City, and J. A. and L. R. Landsburg, of Tonopah, as well as four sisters, Mrs. H. A. Soule, of Oakland; Mrs. W. O. Davis and Mrs. Albert Moody, of Nevada City and Mrs. L. H. Helwig, of San Jose.

Deceased was a member of Tonopah lodge of Elks, No. 1062.

GRECO-TURK FRONT SHOWING ACTIVITY

(By Associated Press)
ADANA, Turkey, March 28.—(By Mail).—Reports have reached here of great activity on the Greco-Turkish front in Asia Minor. It is said that the Turks, strengthened materially by the acquisition of French war material and French and Russian horses, are pushing with great speed preparations for a renewal of the struggle with the Greeks.

The Bonanza invites comparison. We always publish the news 12 hours in advance of a release sheet.

INFORMATION IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR RADIO BUGS

Local Scientist Explains Just
What Hertzian Waves Really
Are, How They Work.

By LETSON BALLIET
Economic Engineer.

PART II.
If we undertake to analyze the heat and light waves we use the spectroscopic which separates the waves by their wave length, giving us the seven colors of the rainbow, or the colors of the prism. Light and heat waves come together. As we commonly see the light of the sun, the fire and the electric light, we know that they have both heat and light. The raindrops, the prisms and the spectroscopic reflect all of the visible light waves. A green light differs from the red light only in the length of its ether waves. Yellow, violet and blue differ only in wave length. The violet waves are very short. The blue waves are a little longer, green waves are still longer, and red waves still longer, though they come several million to the inch. To the unaided eye these waves come mixed and we see a blended color of light, in some lights we have on wave predominating over the others.

But the light waves are not all the waves coming through the ether. There are still other longer waves which are invisible and are called the "infrared" or heat waves. Thus, the only difference between the visible light waves and the heat waves is that the heat waves are the longer. The common electric light has a greater number of long invisible heat waves than it has visible light waves. In other words there is more heat energy in an electric light than there is light energy.

And now if we advance still farther, we pass into wave lengths that are longer than the heat waves. These are the Hertzian waves or wireless waves, and may range anywhere from one-fifth of an inch to several miles in length. These are the waves that we must make to send a wireless message and these are the waves we must catch and amplify into sound waves in order to hear them.

We know that a dog can hear a fainter sound than a human ear can detect, and that a dog howls with pain at the ringing of a bell which is due to the height of the waves, not to the length of the waves. The dog's ear drum is "tuned" more sensitively to catch shallow or faint waves than the human ear, hence a deep or loud wave continuously vibrating makes a dog howl with pain and anguish.

In order that the human ear may be able to detect the vibrations that are as faint or even more faint than those that are detected by the dog's ear, the vibrations must be amplified by some means. In other words, their pressure or strength must be increased. As a comparison, a pipe line carrying water, or oil a long distance might have a booster pump installed somewhere along the line to increase the pressure; or if electric vibrations manufactured at, say 2200 volts pressure, would be passed through a transformer it would be brought out at a pressure of 100,000 volts for transmission to great distances, while, if it was passed the other way through transformers it might be stepped down through a series of transformers to 2 or 3 volts or even to a fraction of volt, which would be so low that its detection would be impossible. It is on this principle that the amplifier does its work. It increases the pressure or size of the air vibrations until they are of sufficient size or strength to operate on the human ear drum. These vibrations can be amplified still greater by a series of amplifiers until concerts can be given in great auditoriums or speakers heard for blocks away from the amplifying apparatus.

All of this seems very simple but it would result in nothing but discord and a jumble of sound waves if it were not possible to tune out all the vibrations except those wanted.

Figuratively speaking, the electricians have been able to "tune" electric vibrations so that they can obtain light waves, or from the same circuit obtain magnetic waves to turn a motor, and again from the same circuit they can obtain heat waves to cook your food. The electric vibrations travel with same speed as the ether waves that bring our light, hence electricity is used for sending or creating the wireless waves. Whether there are ether waves in electricity as generated, or whether they are capable of transmitting their vibrations or waves to the ether we do not know, but we do know that electric actuated waves come through the ether to the receiving station, just as we know that heat waves and light waves come through the ether from the sun.

We also know that the further

away we go from the earth the colder it gets, aviators and temperatures on high mountains have proven that, and it will surprise many of us to know that the space between the earth's atmosphere and the sun is absolutely dark, and the temperature is down to absolute zero. In other words, traveling heat and light waves through the ether, give neither heat nor light till they meet resistance or interruption. Neither will electric vibrations give off heat till they meet resistance. While it is impossible to make electric transmission lines at absolute zero, it is a common sight to see ice and snow upon electric wires carrying thousands of horsepower which lead to electric furnaces where 8000 or 10,000 degrees of heat are in use. (To be continued.)

Notice to Dog Owners.

All owners of dogs are hereby notified that a license must be secured on or before May 2, or the animals will be killed. The ordinance provides a tax of \$2.50 for males and \$5.00 for females, and will be strictly enforced. Those who fail to take out a license will suffer the loss of their canines.

By order of
O. H. SMITH,
Chief of Police.

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Represented on the Following
Exchanges:
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
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CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE
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Service. We solicit a share
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TONOPAH NEVADA



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Because it possesses the greatest leavening power.

Because it is not affected by time or weather—it never loses its strength and never fails.

Because it is more economical—you save when you buy it and you save when you use it.

These are a few of the reasons why Calumet is the standard baking powder—the choice of millions—more being sold than of any other brand.

Try it—always buy it. Your grocer can supply you.



A pound can of Calumet contains full size. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. cans instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

FREE AT LAST PRINCE WALES ENJOYING REST

Will Recuparate from Maze of
Brilliant Ceremonies in
Japan by Staying Kyoto.

(By Associated Press)

KYOTO, May 2.—Free from the maze of brilliant ceremonies which have marked his visit to Tokio and other large cities of the north, the Prince of Wales is spending five or six days resting here before resuming his journey to the southern extremity of the empire. Word has gone out that aside from the brief welcoming ceremonies, the prince is to be treated as an ordinary tourist. This picturesque city, for many centuries ancient capital of the nation, still retains much of the air of sanctity which was everywhere apparent when royal families of the

dim ages made it the scene of court life.

Even had it no associations with the past, Kyoto would still be attractive for its location, situated as it is, at the base of an amphitheater of precipitous mountains covered with great forests of pine, maple and flowering shrubs.

Several of the ancient imperial palaces will be open to the prince for inspection, as well as many famous temples containing relics of pottery and cloisonne which antedate the old buildings by many centuries.

During his stay here the royal visitor is occupying the Omiya Go-sho palace, situated in an extensive park. This building is noted throughout Japan for the beauty of its decorations and furnishings, contributed by the greatest masters of painting and carving in the empire.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
of the TONOPAH STEEL AND
IRON PIPE COMPANY for the year
ended December 31, 1921.
Total receipts for 1921: \$20,711.07
Total disbursements for 1921: \$2,029.36
Deficit for 1921: \$18,681.71
R. W. PERRY,
Secretary.

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Headquarters for
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Hall Building Tonopah, Nevada

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as good as
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walls smile."

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hanging is next in importance
to the pattern and
color scheme. You are
sure of expert workmanship
here.

Ask to see the beautiful Home Decoration Book illustrating
interiors in colors. This book will be shown in your home,
together with the

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HENRY BOSCH COMPANY
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TONOPAH NEVADA

24 1/2 Million Dollars Invested by Employees of Swift & Company

More than 21,000 employees of
Swift & Company own or are paying
for shares in the business. These
men and women have attested
their faith in the integrity and good
will of the company by investing
their savings in the business.

Their holdings represent a
total of nearly 250,000 shares, the
par value (\$100 a share) of which
is more than \$24,500,000.

These 21,000 represent more
than one-third of our average
number of employees!

One man out of every three, in
plant, office, and branch house,
from the handworker on the floor
to the brain worker at the desk;
working with us as well as for us,
devoting himself to his own business
while devoting himself to ours;
promoting his own interests in
every motion or moment saved, in
every product improved or maintained
at perfection, in every service
rendered through prompt, thorough,
effective distribution of products.

This interested, eager group of
fellow partners working with us for
the good of Swift & Company and
the public which we serve, constitutes
one-half of the ownership of
Swift & Company in point of numbers,
and nearly one-sixth in point
of shares outstanding.

It represents practical and successful
progress toward the end at
which enlightened modern industry
is aiming for the solution of industrial
problems—toward cooperation,
mutuality, brotherhood in business,
for the good of all.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

This illustration of the
New Queen Broom Holder
will give you an idea of how
handy and simple it really
is—No home is complete
without this practical, convenient
device. We have
one for your home and
want you to call and receive
this useful household
necessity with our compliments.

Sincerely,
Tonopah Hardware Co.
Kindly bring this card.